

ABSTRACT

A method of improving amplification of nucleic acids using a nucleic acid
5 sequence-based amplification ("NASBA") method is provided wherein target
nucleic acids and NASBA primers are electronically addressed to electronically
addressable capture sites of a microchip. This improvement uses electronically
induced hybridization of the target nucleic acids to the primers. The primers may
10 be solution-based or immobilized on the capture sites of the microchip.